

CITIZENS' RALLY. RAPS PROPOSED TAX INCREASE

Practically All Civic Orders Represented At Stadium.

PEAKERS ASSAIL CONFEREES' ACTION

Declare They Exceed Authority—Seymour Reveals "Joker."

Washington was called upon to present a united front against the proposed tax increase proposed by the House and Senate conferees on the 23rd District appropriation bill by speakers at a mass meeting of residents and taxpayers in Central High school stadium yesterday afternoon. Practically every civic and business organization in the city was present.

Amidst vociferous applause speakers pounded home the following points concerning the proposed increase:

"That the proposed increase on estate will prove a blow to the building."

"That the effects of the increase would extend to every man, woman and child in the city and would hit hardest those who are struggling with the bare necessities of life."

Seymour Reveals Joker.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas J. Donovan, president of the Central Citizens' Association, and was presided over by Charles A. Baker, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations.

A joker in that part of the appropriation bill concerning the 40-40-40 plan of distributing the city's expenses between the District and the government was revealed by Arthur E. Seymour, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, the first speaker.

"The joker," Seymour said, "is contained in that provision of the bill which reads as follows: 'Such sums of expense as Congress may see fit shall be paid on a basis other than the 40-40-40 basis.'"

"This provision if carried into effect would destroy the 40-40-40 ratio," he declared. "Congress could at will order any expenses it chose paid from appropriations outside of the 40-40-40 plan."

Scarcely Surplus Plan.

The proposal of the conferees to create a surplus fund for the expenses of the city was characterized by an "extremely dangerous" by Seymour.

"Congress may come and Congress may go, but the District of Columbia goes on forever," he said. "Now, suppose by a revocable act in politics an entirely new body of members should appear in Congress. These new members, observing the huge surplus fund in the Treasury, would say: 'Hal! This is a splendid source of revenue. Why not take their taxes and increase their share of the expenses to 70 per cent or more?'"

Seymour read a report compiled in 1917 by a joint Congressional committee to tax scholars' rent and his tax assessment will be boosted, and he in turn will have to increase the cost of his product. He said the same will prove true of the city. It will be the fellow who is struggling for the necessities of life who will suffer most in the end."

Would Boost Prices.

"The increase will result in higher rents all along the line," Seymour declared. "The butcher's rent his tax assessment will be boosted, and he in turn will have to increase the cost of his product. He said the same will prove true of the city. It will be the fellow who is struggling for the necessities of life who will suffer most in the end."

Russia Certain to Return As Great Power, Says Gibbs

Declares Germany's Decision to Build Future Policy in Europe on Russian Friendship Chief Result of Genoa Conference.

By SIR PHILIP GIBBS

LONDON, April 30.—Let us examine the effect of the Genoa conference upon political and trade conditions of Europe as far as it is possible to disentangle the realities of the situation from the wild confusion of passion and prejudice which has almost smothered them.

In Great Britain it is extremely difficult for public opinion to know the facts of a clear judgment, because all business of the conference has been made a means of attack upon the power of Lloyd George.

His critics and enemies were out to kill it before it began, not because they disapproved of the conference, but because they desired to destroy Lloyd George.

Again it was gall and wormwood to all people who cannot demobilize hate in their hearts when for the first time since the war German delegates were allowed to sit in a free and equal conference with their own representatives, and when Russian Bolsheviks were at liberty to talk and even bargain with statesmen of civilized peoples.

Criticism Inevitable.

It was natural and inevitable that all this should arouse a storm of criticism in the newspapers of England and France, which still uphold the policy of dealing with the

German people as condemned criminals, and Russians as homicidal maniacs. Reviving old and bitter memories of German brutality and Russian treachery, they have found it an easy game to discredit reasonable statesmanship which, like moderate public opinion in all countries, was convinced that for the sake of Europe, as a whole, Germany must be given a chance of peaceful development and Russia must be brought back to trade relations with the rest of the world. It is easy to see how these two ideas conflict. Only angelic souls in France and Great Britain, and there are not many, can utterly wipe out the terrible memories of the war.

Hard to Forgive Surrender.

It is hard and almost beyond average human nature to forget and forgive the Russian surrender at Brest-Litovsk, which liberated masses of German troops for the western front and caused the death of thousands of French and British soldiers, followed by the revolution in Russia which, after internal horrors, declared war on all governments. Only statesmen of wide and far-reaching imagination and people of rare common sense could see that whatever happened in war time and its madness there must

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GEN. CHANG CLAIMS VICTORY, BUT PEKIN FAILS TO CONFIRM

Dispatches Reaching Capital Say Battle Undecided.

LEGATIONS ARMING STATE FIGHT CLOSE

U. S. Marines Narrowly Escape Being Struck by Airplane Bomb.

TIENSIN, April 30.—Gen. Wu Pei-fu's Chi Lian army attacking for possession of Pekin has sustained a severe defeat at the hands of Gen. Chang Tso-lin, military governor of Manchuria, Chang himself announced in an official communication. The battle took place at Machang, the communication says, hundreds of Chi Lians were wounded and scores captured.

The remainder, it is declared, have retreated to Pao Ti Hsien.

Reports Battle Undecided.

PEKIN, April 30.—The battle raging between the two rival Chinese armies, one led by Gen. Wu Pei-fu, today remained undecided, according to dispatches reaching here.

Bomb Near U. S. Marines.

LONDON, April 30.—An airplane bomb was dropped near a tramload of American Marines on the road to Pekin today by an aeroplane belonging to the Chi Lian, or attacking army, under Gen. Wu Pei-fu, according to the correspondent of the London Times.

The bomb, however, did not fall near enough to the train to cause any damage.

Lines Firm Under Fire.

TIENSIN, April 30.—Heavy fighting continues at three points, with the heaviest at Changhsien. There is much action southwest of Lang Fang, and the struggle for the capture of Machang also continues. On the whole, no important changes have been made in the general line, though it is impossible to get details from either side.

The fighting consists chiefly of rifle and machine gun fire across the waterways, indicating that neither side is able to effect a crossing.

Heavy troop movements continue through Tiensin, both to Lang Fang and Machang. Little is known of the progress of Gen. Wu Pei-fu's troops from Honan and Hupeh by two routes.

Legations Arm Volunteers.

The French gunboat Craonne has arrived at Tiensin. The Fifteenth Infantry has arranged to keep with British troops patrolling British concessions. A British volunteer corps was mobilized today, arms and equipment were issued, and

HARDING STANDS NEUTRAL IN OHIO PRIMARY BATTLE

Brown and Fess in Hard Race for Senatorial Nomination.

STATE FIGHT CLOSE

President Will Not Urge Support of Congressional G. O. P. Slate.

By GRAFTON WILCOX.

President Harding is keeping his hands off in the hot political fight brewing in Ohio among his own people, and he has no intention of having to sit on the side lines with the lively contests that are coming at home for the big political plums, but he has not even going to make a general appeal for Republican success in the forthcoming Congressional election. He has let it be known that he prefers to have the people's center of gravity in his administration without any solicitation or coaching from him.

To a group of friends recently the President said that the President of the United States had no business taking an active part in the Senatorial contest of any State in the Union. "Not even my own State," he said he had enough to look after the executive affairs of the government. From Ohio, of course, the pressure upon Mr. Harding has been much greater than from any other State. When the primary contest is over, of course, the nominees will have the benefit of his personal advice and counsel.

The intensity of the Republican contest in Ohio is to be increased by the expected announcement of Walter F. Brown, of Toledo, as a candidate for United States Senator.

Mr. Brown, who is in Washington as ex-officio chairman of the joint Congressional committee on Reorganization of the Executive Departments, and Mr. Fess are well known in the State. Both are close followers of Mr. Harding.

The Senatorial situation has been

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BRYAN ENTREATS HARDING TO SEND ENVOY TO GENOA

LINCOLN, Neb., April 30.—William Jennings Bryan, spending Sunday with relatives at his former home here today, made public a letter he has sent to President Harding, imploring him in the interest of world peace and the regeneration of Europe, to send a representative to the Genoa peace conference.

The letter follows, in part: "It would not hurt us to have a representative there, if he went empowered to advise only and with the understanding that our nation is not bound by any conclusions reached, except as our people, acting through Congress and the President, or at a referendum, may expressly approve."

"The failure of the United States to enter the league of nations was a national and international calamity, the responsibility for which was divided between the refusal of Republicans and the Democrats to ratify the covenant with reservations."

"But a mistake in the past should not prevent wiser action in the present and future."

"Lloyd George is right when he says: 'America could exercise an influence no other country could command. She could come here, free and disinterested with the prestige which comes from her independent position; she would come with the voice of peace.'"

"Mr. President, you are a Christian, and your sense of responsibility to God must soon compel you to propose an appeal to the estranged nations to forget the past."

"You made a splendid beginning in calling the arms conference, but what will its work avail if Europe is to become again a slaughterhouse? And how shall we escape if Europe again beats her plowshares into swords?"

"You are a man of prayer, Mr. President. I beg you to turn aside a moment from things exclusively national and ask for guidance in this world crisis."

FLAHS SOVIET RECOGNITION AS BASE BETRAYAL

Gompers Charges U. S. Flooded With Bolshevik Propaganda.

INTRIGUE RAMPANT, ASSERTS LEADER

American-Anglo-German Banking Group Dangerous Element, He Says.

CHICAGO, April 30.—American recognition of Soviet Russia as a consequence of the Genoa economic conference would constitute, in the opinion of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the basest "betrayal of civilization."

In a statement, made here today, Gompers outlined what seemed to him definite evidences of subtle Bolshevik propaganda in America as well as in Genoa.

"In making these assertions," Gompers said, "I am mindful of the amazing propaganda with which American public life is being flooded. I am mindful of the intrigue which is everywhere about us, and above all, I am mindful of the newly-adopted policy of the American-Anglo-German banking group, which perhaps constitutes the most dangerous element in the whole chain of pro-Bolshevik effort in America, because it has its hands on the most powerful levers."

The truth is that predatory international finance has its appetite up and believes it sees loot in Russia.

"Russia on Bargain Counter."

"Russia is on the bargain counter, behind which stands Lenin as a bait merchant."

"Bolshevik propaganda has been organized exactly along the lines of prewar European intrigue, overlooking nothing that went to make up that old international German and Russian espionage system."

"It is impossible to violate confidences, but I am going to make here certain statements on this point for which I have ample proof."

"First—The Bolshevik propaganda fund in the United States amounts to many millions of dollars, partly in cash deposits and partly in old crowns and nobility Jewels."

"Second—Bribes have been offered out of this fund. Bribes have been offered in places where the Russian people can get an inkling of betrayal."

"Third—Most important of all, the Russian is worm-eaten by Bolshevik friends and propagandists and still further eaten into by immature reporters and editors who call for deception or blandishment."

Pro-Bolshevik Reporting.

"Fourth—As a result, editorial understanding is offset by a great volume of mis-reporting and pro-Bolshevik reporting."

"Fifth—Foreign correspondents are to an amazing degree addicts of the Bolshevik dope habit, evidenced at the moment by obviously tainted cables from Genoa."

"Sixth—The propaganda of the Bolshevik cause by the group of American-Anglo-German bankers who like to call themselves international bankers, is to identify and conceal their true function and limitation. Specifically, the most important banker in this group and speaking for the group, is in a material sense a Jew."

"Seventh—Prominent dignitaries, strong labor leaders, are putting forth fresh efforts in the Bolshevik cause. Specifically, labor leaders like the former governor of one of our Western States have joined the existence of supporters in the great campaign to secure American recognition."

"Now We Are Good" Accounts.

"Eighth—A fresh flood of 'now-we-are-good' accounts has been poured out of the Moscow propaganda machine into the ears of world newspapers, publishing these accounts, forget that it is but a month since Lenin said: 'We countered the fight against us by instilling terror, a three-fold terror.' If it becomes necessary again we will have it once more."

"Ninth—A flood of cables has come to America about the recognition of Russia in Russia, though there has been no such thing. Only three months ago the Soviets officially declared through Zinoviev, 'we are not going to admit the existence of supporters in the press. Our own press must clearly inform the workers and peasants.'"

"Tenth—W. Z. Foster, who had no money, went to Moscow, and came back and announced that he was building a great secret machine to undermine the American labor movement and turn it over to the Russian Revolution."

"Eleventh—European concession-hunters and business representatives on Genoa subcommittees are using every effort to bring American business into line with European pro-Russian grab aspirations, as evidenced by their invitation to the American section of the newly-created International Chamber of Commerce to meet with them for discussion upon Russian and other problems."

Campaign Continues.

"Twelfth—The campaign organized to gather political power into the hands of pro-Bolsheviks continues and with astounding results. Will our people believe that an ardent and active pro-Bolshevik utterer of administrative views, which are then widely printed as authoritative?"

"It is my understanding that American stands by the policy that we can have no dealing with Russia until there is in that country a government answerable to the people, put in office by the people. Prime requisites are elections, free

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Conan Doyle May Get Away With It, But Look Out If You Try It Yourself.—By J. N. Darling

"YOU CAN'T GUESS WHO I'VE BEEN VISITING WITH!—A GHOST! SAW IT JUST AS PLAIN AS I SEE YOU"



I ASKED IT ALL ABOUT EVERYBODY OVER THERE. HEAVEN IS GREAT. EVERYTHING GRAND! GRANDPA IS HAPPY AND ONLY 25 YEARS OLD. LITTLE COUSIN NELL IS ABOUT 25 TOO. OLD AUNT MOLLY'S 25. NAPOLEON IS 25. GEORGE WASHINGTON IS 25. EVERYBODY'S HAPPY.



NO NO! YOU'VE GOT ME WRONG. THIS IS THE REAL DOPE. I GOT IT. STRAIGHT FROM A GHOST.



I'VE SEEN AND TALKED WITH THIS SPIRIT MANY TIMES



FARMING OUTLOOK BRIGHTER, REPORTS HARDING'S EXPERT

Asserts Defects Exist in Financing Agricultural Operations.

Conditions in the farming industry, which since the war has suffered the worst depression in its history, have taken a definite turn for the better, according to Eugene Meyer.

Meyer conveyed this information to President Harding, in a special report on a trip he took at the President's direction through farming States of the West. He traveled more than 11,000 miles.

"I found on my trip," said Meyer, "that the unprecedented depression which dealt such a hard blow to the agricultural interests is in some sections a thing of the past; that in other sections it is rapidly passing; and that everywhere hope and confidence are taking the place of the despair of six months ago."

Credit conditions were found to be everywhere improving.

War Finance Loans Help.

Meyer said the \$355,000,000 War Finance Corporation loan to banks for farmers had greatly assisted in relieving the credit stringency. But fundamental defects exist, he said, in the financing of agricultural operations, particularly livestock raising. He made these recommendations:

1. Enactment of legislation specifically authorizing the organization of institutions to rediscount the paper of livestock loan companies.

2. Recognition of the need for the orderly marketing of agricultural products in a more gradual way over a longer period, and the adjustment of banking laws and regulations with the end in view.

3. Establishment of a rediscount facility to make it possible for cooperative marketing organizations to obtain adequate funds.

4. Extension of the powers of the Federal Reserve banks to include the purchase in the open market of eligible paper secured by nonperishable agricultural commodities, properly warehoused.

5. Encouragement of State non-member banks to enter the Federal Reserve system.

6. Amendment of the national banking act to permit a limited number of branch banking within a limited radius of the parent institution.

CHILD CRUSADERS WAIT ON HARDING

Th "child crusaders" who traveled half way across the country to plead with President Harding for the release of their fathers, who were jailed during the war for political offenses, will stay in Washington until Harding gives them a hearing.

Hidden Treasure Revealed by Mice

Bits of Currency Lead to Finding of Deceased Farmer's Horde.

DUQUOIN, Ill., April 30.—It remained for mice to find the hidden treasures of the late William Newton, a farmer of Jefferson County, northeast of Duquoin, whose death occurred several months ago.

A short time prior to his death Newton withdrew nearly \$10,000 from a bank at Benton. He and his wife were involved in litigation and subsequently divorced. After his death relatives were unable to find trace of his treasures. A few days ago bits of currency scattered by mice were found in a barn on the Newton farm. Investigation revealed the treasure box hidden in one of the stalls.

The box was delivered to the administrator of the estate and when opened was found to contain \$8,600 in currency and \$2,980 in gold. Meyer had sent a portion of the bills, but most of them are such commodities as to be redeemable at face value.

NEGRO ATTACKS WASHINGTON GIRL

Officers of Culpeper Hunt Woods for Assailant of Annie Beam.

CULPEPER, Va., April 30.—County officers here are scouring the woods for a negro who early today attacked Miss Annie Beam, of Washington, D. C. It is said that the officers believe they have the fugitive located and it is only a matter of a few hours until he will be arrested.

Miss Beam reached Culpeper early today between 12 and 1 o'clock to visit friends. There was no one at the station to meet her, so she set out alone and on the way was attacked by the negro. Her cries for assistance failed to get any response and it was not until after she reached the home of her friend that the alarm was given.

Officers are very reticent about discussing the affair, beyond saying that they expect to capture the negro.

TURKS WANT PEACE TERMS DISCUSSED

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Sublime Porte, in answering the allied note demanding the acceptance of an armistice without conditions, and also refusing to pay the Greeks compensation for the evacuation of Smyrna.

The note complains of the injustice of the separation of Thrace from Turkey, and although it accepts the principle of free passage of the Dardanelles, objects to the allied proposals, which do not assure the security of Constantinople.

The note ignores the allied demand for an armistice by saying that the Sublime Porte is in accordance with the proposals. Hence there are no obstacles between the commencement of negotiations and the evacuation of Smyrna.

BREAD PRICE RAISE IS SEEN AS BAKERS SIGN UNION TERMS

Keeping Old Wage Scale Will Cause Boost, Is Assertion.

There will be no bakers' strike this year, but the price of bread may be raised. These are the two dominant features emanating from a conference of employing bakers and their union workmen yesterday at Typographical Temple, at which the former capitulated to the demands of the unions for a continuation of the 1921 contract.

The employing bakers had attempted to reduce the wage scale for the year, beginning today, but were met with stern resistance on the part of the union. For a time there was a deadlock over the situation until yesterday, when committees of the two organizations met to settle the controversy, which ended in the employment of the 1921 wage scale agreement.

Ke'tp Old Scale.

A leading member of the Employing Bakers' Association said last night:

"The workmen would not give one inch in the negotiations, and the employers had insisted that the wage scale be reduced to 10 per cent suggested there would have been a strike. A bread strike is attended by more serious consequences than many others, and realizing this, we gave in and signed last year's agreement for another year."

"An attempt of the union to put over another holiday on us, however, did not go through. As it is, we are forced through this agreement to pay time and a half for every legal holiday in the year with the exception of Armistice Day. The union wanted to include this day, but we would not stand for it."

Operate At Loss.

"The employing bakers of Washington are operating at a loss, all of them, and the only way I can see for us to save our business is to raise the price of bread. The wages we are now paying are an hour of wartime wages—\$1 an hour for night work and 90 cents an hour for day work, which means \$8 a day for regular days and \$12 for holidays."

"No action has been taken on raising the price of bread, but we can see no other alternative except to go into bankruptcy."

LADY ASTOR LOVES, HONORS, BUT OBEYS

CHICAGO, April 30.—It has been discovered that Lord Astor is the boss in the Astor family. Lady Astor, who is coming to Chicago May 15, may have promised to love, honor and obey Lord Astor.

In a letter to James W. Morrison, general chairman of organizations under whose auspices Lady Astor will speak here, Lord Astor writes that his wife is "all fired out" and he cannot permit her to make more than one speech in Chicago. As a result several organizations which have been trying to obtain Lady Astor for a speech have been disappointed.

But three weeks of Genoa seem to have demonstrated that aside from Lloyd George and a few other leaders who see where the continent is drifting, most of Europe does not want to be reconstructed. It is either indifferent to peace and the re-establishment of economic reconstruction, or so blinded by nationalist passions as the politico-economic agreement with Russia, reparations and the Russo-German combination.

The American observer can see Lloyd George's hopes written into the preamble of the Russian memorandum on which the allies have agreed—which states that the allies have considered in the most sympathetic manner the problem of the restoration of Russia with a "view to re-establishment of peace."

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POPE SUPPORTS LENIN POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA

Lloyd George Gratified By Assurance of Aid From Churchmen.

RUMOR OF MORGAN LOAN TO GERMANY

Boundary Problem to Be Pushed Before Genoa Conference.

GENOA, April 30.—The Catholic parties throughout Europe will line up to support Prime Minister Lloyd George's Russian policy, as the result of the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gaspari, endorsing the efforts of the conference. Signor Sturzo, leader of the Italian Catholic party, dined with Lloyd George tonight, and assured him that the churchmen will aid so far as possible politically. Lloyd George stated his extreme satisfaction of the Pope's letter.

The adoption of a representative of the reply to M. Tschichlerin's answer to the allied experts' London report is progressing slowly, and M. Barthou is expected to proceed to Paris Tuesday.

It is rumored that a representative of J. P. Morgan is here negotiating for a loan to Germany with Foreign Minister Rathenau. The object of the loan is to permit Germany to make reparations payments, obviating a crisis on May 31.

Genoa, April 30.—Already too heavy and muddled by the conflicting issues, the Genoa conference now appears likely to become further confused by the injection of the whole boundary question.

Lloyd George, it is learned, is determined to bring into the conference the question of readjusting the frontiers of European states from the Baltic to the Black Sea—a matter which has been outstanding since the terms of another bloody European war, he believes.

It is an ambitious undertaking in view of the intense national jealousies which exist and the question among disinterested observers whether Lloyd George, in his very zeal to effect real achievements toward lasting peace at Genoa, is not running the risk of overloading it that it will break down without having done any one thing thoroughly.

Foes Wait Chance.

Lloyd George feels that anything less than a brilliant list of achievements at Genoa would be hailed by his opponents as a defeat. He is determined to bring into the conference the question of readjusting the frontiers of European states from the Baltic to the Black Sea—a matter which has been outstanding since the terms of another bloody European war, he believes.

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Boundary Issues Worry.

The whole region from the Baltic to the Black Sea is fermenting over boundary quarrels among the nations. It is a matter of fact that it would mean that if anything were done at all, practically the whole European map would have to be overhauled. Because it would be impossible to adjust one frontier without making compensatory changes elsewhere.

Sir Edward Grigg, secretary of the premier left no doubt in his interview today as to Lloyd George's opinion on the boundary question at the first opportunity.

"The allies, under the Versailles treaty, have the power to fix most of these boundaries," Sir Edward said. "Lloyd George is determined that the allies shall tackle the task here at Genoa."

Just when or how Lloyd George can bring up this question is not clear, and it is certain that his effort to adjust boundaries will cause the greatest complications in negotiating the nonaggression pact.

Parley Progress Grows.

The answer to this is, according to Lloyd George, that it would be useless to maintain the status quo of the reservation of frontiers if the nations concerned do not recognize those boundaries. But with Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Rumania and other nations bitterly advancing irreconcilable claims, the conference might be prolonged endlessly with such problems.

With these problems before it, the Genoa meeting would seem to assume all the aspects of a full-sized peace conference, struggling under this new load and still trying to deal intelligently with such complicated questions as the politico-economic agreement with Russia, reparations and the Russo-German combination.

The American observer can see Lloyd George's hopes written into the preamble of the Russian memorandum on which the allies have agreed—which states that the allies have considered in the most sympathetic manner the problem of the restoration of Russia with a "view to re-establishment of peace."

But three weeks of Genoa seem to have demonstrated that aside from Lloyd George and a few other leaders who see where the continent is drifting, most of Europe does not want to be reconstructed. It is either indifferent to peace and the re-establishment of economic reconstruction, or so blinded by nationalist passions as the politico-economic agreement with Russia, reparations and the Russo-German combination.

Lloyd George's persuasive powers may yet reconcile these rivalries, but the addition of new tasks to the already mounting list of problems is increasingly more difficult.

Experts are continuing to say that the Genoa conference will be a failure.

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